

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Region III - 6th & Walnut Sts.
Philadelphia, Pa. 19106

ORIGINAL
(Red)

SUBJECT: Budd Company Dump

DATE: AUG 28 1980

FROM: Michael Musheno, Environmental Scientist *mm*
Environmental Emergency Branch (3SA30)

TO: Files

Due to confusion surrounding Budd Company's sampling of the site, I contacted Mr. Herman Wolfe, Budd Company Plant Engineer on August 25, 1980. Mr. Wolfe admitted the Budd Company sampled the spilled contents of one drum on the site. He believes the laboratory (unidentified) found "traces" of PCB's. Analytical results were sent to the Philadelphia Industrial Development Corporation (PDIC).

Wolfe admitted CECOS is in the process of removing the drums and shipping contaminated soil and deteriorated drums to their industrial waste landfill for disposal. Wolfe did not elaborate on the degree of site cleanup.

Wolfe thinks the black ooze found on Mound #2 is a black asphalt paint. He does not know who placed the drums in Mound #1 but believes Budd is responsible for the black ooze on Mound #2. He thinks the black waste material was poured into a shallow pond at one time.

Wolfe recommended I contact Dr. Tom Ward, Budd Tech Center, when analyses results are available. Ward can be reached at 643-2950.

I spoke to Vince Nero, Philadelphia Industrial Development Corporation, and he stated that he had received a letter from Budd stating that "traces" of PCB's were found.

I next contacted Dr. Tom Ward, Budd Company Tech Center, on August 27, 1980. Dr. Ward claims that sampling of Mound #1 on August 21 showed Arochlor 1248 in levels between 50 ppm and 500 ppm. He believes these results are in the neighborhood of 100-200 ppm but confirmation studies are not yet available. DelAire Association conducted the confirmation work.

Dr. Ward stated the Mound #1 was removed for disposal on August 26th by CECOS. A sample of the soil on the new contour was taken for additional PCB analyses.

Mound #2 (referred to as the Cliff by Ward) was sampled on August 26. Samples of the black ooze on the original contour and the black stratification on the cut were taken. Budd is attempting to remove the ooze.

Dr. Ward suggested we contact Vince Nero, PDIC, for complete analytical results.

I contacted Vince Nero, PDIC, and he agreed to send me copies of the PCB results.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Region III - 6th & Walnut Sts.
Philadelphia, Pa. 19106

ORIGINAL
(Red)

SUBJECT: Budd Company - Philadelphia Industrial
Development Corp.

DATE: AUG 26 1980

FROM: Bridget Hofman
Hazardous Materials Branch (3AH30)

TO: File

8/13/80 11:30 a.m. - Returned call from Mr. Tom Gontz, Sr. (848-6567). Mr. Gontz reported that he lives about ½ block from Sandmyer Rd and Red Lion Rd. in N.E. Philadelphia. He reported an odor whose suspected origin was steel drums which had become exposed during some construction work. Thomas Durken Construction was doing the work. Mr. Gontz reported that this had happened yesterday afternoon (8-12-80).

I immediately called Philadelphia Industrial Wastewater (MU6-3869) to see what information they had on the site. I spoke with Paul Sieracki. Mr. Sieracki had no knowledge of the incident but he said he would find out what he could and report back to me.

4:30 p.m. Paul Sieracki called back. He reported that the property in question is owned by the Philadelphia Industrial Development Corp. but that it had been purchased from the Budd Company. He estimated that there were approximately 20 drums and that it was suspected they were paint sludges or paint solvents. Mr. Sieracki further said that he would contact the Budd Company and try to get them to remove the drums, if not, Philadelphia will remove them.

8/14/80 Mr. Sieracki called and reported that he had contacted Herman Wolfe (Phone - OR3-1020), the plant engineer at Budd Company. He said that the Budd Company would assume liability for the drums. It was suspected the drums contained asphalt paint sludge products.

3:15 p.m. I contacted the Regional office of the State DER to inform them of what was happening (Phone - 631-2413). I spoke with Mr. George Danylin. Mr. Danylin reported that the Durken Construction Company had called that morning to see if DER could help locate a disposal site for the drums. Budd Company had supposedly sampled the drummed material. Budd Company would give the results of the analysis to DER and DER would then find a disposal site. Mr. Danylin expected this would not take long and hoped to have the matter taken care of by Monday 8-18-80.

4:00 p.m. Informed Janet Luffy that Public Awareness may be receiving calls on this site.

8/20/80 I called George Danylin (DER) to see if plans had gone as expected. He reported that they were still waiting for sample results. A person from their office, Gary Bonner, had actually been to the site. Mr. Bonner

had seen another area near the drums which looked like something had been dumped or spilled. Mr. Danylin also said there was some talk of Budd Company moving the drummed material to another state, in which case they would have no jurisdiction, but that they would still track the waste. Mr. Danylin suggested that Federal involvement may be needed.

4:00 p.m. I called Mr. Herman Wolfe (OR3-1020), Plant Engineer, Budd Company. Mr. Wolfe has worked for Budd Company for about 25 years. Mr. Wolfe reminded me that the drums were actually on Philadelphia Industrial Development Property. He suspected that the drums contained paint sudge, paint washing sludge or waste oil and had been put there approximately 20 years ago. He said he was not sure if they were Budd Company drums but since they were the prior owners, it is being assumed that Budd Company disposed of them there. He said the area in question is up Sandmyer Rd. approximately 200 yds. from Budd Company property. I questioned Mr. Wolfe about the other area where it was suspected by DER that something had been dumped. Mr. Wolfe had no knowledge of this area. I was surprised to hear that no analysis of the waste was being preformed. Mr. Wolfe said they would just assume they contained toxic waste and dispose of them properly and as quickly as possible. He said that some of the dirt in the immediate area appeared to be contaminated and that this would be excavated and hauled away with the drums. He also said he has contacted two disposal companies and that he was waiting for word from them so a decision could be made concerning their disposal.

Mr. Wolfe had a few questions concerning the Budd Companies libility in such a case where they no longer owned the property on which the durms had been buried. I informed him that I was not a lawyer and that an answer would have to come from our Legal Branch but that in the past the generator of the waste was being held responsible. I told Mr. Wolfe that it is possible that we may have a person from EPA take a look at the site. The call was terminated.

I called Joe Melvin, Enforcement Division, to make sure I had given Mr. Wolfe the proper information concerning Budd Company liability. Joe M. said I had.

4:15 p.m. I tried to call Gary Bonner from DER to get some answers to the conflicting information Mr. Wolfe had given me concerning 1) Sample Analysis and 2) A spill area. DER offices close at 4:00 p.m. so there was no answer.

8/21/80 8:45 a.m. I contacted Gary Bonner (DER) and expressed my concerns to him and asked him for additional information. Mr. Bonner said there was definetly another contaminated area about 30 yards from the drum site. He said the soil was black and oily. He reported that DER had not taken any samples. I questioned him as to the characteristics of the surrounding area. He said he doesn't see a problem, however, there are some industry wells and residential areas nearby.

Mr. George Danylin then picked up another line from the DER office so we could have a 3 way conversation. Mr. Danylin reported that he had "heard" that a company in N.J. by the name of Advanced Environmental Technology had sampled the drums and found them to contain 5000ppm PCB. Mr. Danylin said he tried to contact Walter Lee when he heard this since Walter is his EPA contact for PCB. I told Mr. Danylin that I would be seeing Walter

ORIGINAL
(R)

shortly and would relay that information to him.

9:00 a.m. During the Task Force Meeting I relayed what information I had to the Group. It was decided that S & A would try to get out there ASAP and that they would prepare the Preliminary Assessment form and the Site Inspection Form. After the meeting, I logged the site in our book and gave it the Number PA-296.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Region III - 6th & Walnut Sts.
Philadelphia, Pa. 19106

ORIGINAL
(Red)

SUBJECT: Budd Company Dump Investigation

DATE: SEP 2 1980

FROM: Michael Musheno, Environmental Scientist
Environmental Emergency Branch (3SA30)

Michael Musheno

TO: Files

On Thursday, August 21, 1980, Linda Boornazian and I received permission from Vince Nero, Philadelphia Industrial Development Corporation (ph. MU 6-2318) to sample for PCB's at their industrial park in the rear of the Budd Plant on Red Lion Road in Northeast Philadelphia.

Nero informed me that during excavating of soil at this site, the contractor uncovered several buried drums that leaked a black substance. This site at one time was utilized by the Budd Company as a disposal site. The contractor excavated around this "mound" of drums. Another "mound" contains what is believed to be paint sludges.

Boornazian and I arrived at the site at 1445 hours. I first stopped Mr. Jeff Little, dump truck operator for Durkin Contracting to determine the location of the buried drums. Little pointed out a mound across the street that was approximately 15 feet high and 30 feet in diameter. He explained they had excavated the original contour of the site to its present level. Little explained during the excavation of the mound foul odors were present. He admitted to getting high on the fumes. He observed bulldozer operators and high lift operators being "goofy" because they were on-site continuously during the excavation. All those on-site during the excavation suffered from sore throats and headaches.

Further investigation of the mound containing drums showed remnants of seven drums perched ten feet above the complete contour. Beneath the drum remnants, black soil that was foreign to the soil column was evident. Strange "mica" chips were noted in all the dust on the site. We referred to this mound as Mound #1. A soil sample of the blackened soil beneath a drum remnant was taken.

ORIGINAL
(Red)

The larger second mound, referred to as Mound #2 was partially excavated. Black soil was noted and several pools of a foul smelling ooze were evident atop the mound. The ooze was sampled. A twenty foot high wall is present on Mound #2. A black stratified soil layer approximately two feet thick is located two feet below the original contour of Mound #2.

The attached hand-drawn map illustrates site location. Sampling was done as follows:

<u>Sample #</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
80082101	Mound #1 Soil	1545	Beneath buried drum
80082102	Mound #2 Soil	1550	Black ooze

Within 100 yards of the site a twin home residential area is located. Access to this site is uncontrolled. A public street runs with 50 feet of the mounds. Dirt bike tracks were evident on Mound #2.

After the sampling was completed we visited the Budd Plant to attempt to obtain data from Budd's sampling of the mounds. Mr. Herman Wolfe was not present. Mr. Davis instructed us to contact Mr. Wolfe on Friday, August 22 to obtain information on Budd's investigation.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Region III - 6th & Walnut Sts.
Philadelphia, Pa. 19106

ORIGINAL
(Red)

SUBJECT: Trip Report- Budd Dump, PA-296

DATE: SEP 4 1980

FROM: Linda Young Boornazian, Environmental Engineer *LYB*
Environmental Emergency Branch (3SA30)

TO: Bruce P. Smith, Chief *B. Smith*
Environmental Emergency Branch (3SA30)

On Thursday, August 21, 1980, Mike Musheno and I conducted a site investigation at the industrial park on Sandmeyer and Red Lion Road in Northeast Philadelphia.

Upon arrival at 1445 hours, five dump trucks and a bulldozer were excavating land in the industrial park. Mike Musheno spoke with Mr. Jeff Little, a dump truck operator for Durkin Contracting to determine the location of the buried drums. Little pointed out a mound across the street and explained that they had excavated the land down to its present level. During this excavation, Little explained, foul odors were present. He admitted that he was dizzy and felt goofy during the excavation. All those on-site during the excavation suffered from sore throats and headaches.

Mike Musheno and I then investigated the area. The mound was approximately 15 feet high and 30 feet wide with seven crumbled drums exposed. Black contaminated soil was evident under and around all of the drum remnants. "Mica" chips were noted in the soil around the mound. The mound was referred to as Mound #1. A soil sample was taken of the contaminated soil beneath one of the drums. Slight odors were noticed.

As we walked around the site, a second area of contamination was noted. This larger area, referred to as Mound #2, was approximately 20 feet high, about 80 feet in length and 60 feet in width. Excavation was obvious on the surface and on two sides of the Mound. Two types of black substances were found on the surface; black contaminated soil and several puddles of a black tar-like substance. The black contaminated soil was laced down through the soil and wavered from two feet below to twenty feet below.

A sample of the black tar-like substance was taken from the puddles on Mound #2.

On the far side of Mound #2, vegetation was present. However, a 10 feet by 8 foot area of smooth dirt was completely void of vegetation. Three inches below the surface, black soil was found.

Two office buildings were located on the culdesac of this industrial park approximately 200 feet from the mounds. Twin homes approximately 600 feet away were separated by a fence.

ORIGINAL
(Red)

The security of the site was minimum due to the presence of a public road 50 feet from the mounds. Mini-bike trails were observed on Mound #2. Several beer cans were spotted in the stressed vegetation area.

The sample taken from Mound #1 broke when transporting it from the site to the office.

On Friday, August 22, 1980, Bill Thompkins and I resampled Mound #1 and also sampled the black soil 3 inches beneath the surface in the area void of vegetation on the far side of Mound #2.

After sampling, Bill Thompkins and I spoke to Mr. Herman Wolf, Plant Engineer for Budd Company. Mr. Wolf stated that his company previously owned the land in question and used it for burning pits. When asked what he thought the black material was, he claimed it was only paints and sludges.

I asked Mr. Wolf for any sampling results that his company had. He told me that he didn't have any results but that at one time the black soil was tested for PCB's and that the results were negative.

The Budd Company has hired Cecos, a chemical waste landfill in New York, to come and take the drums and contaminated soil.

Later, EPA received information from Philadelphia's Economic Development Corporation that originally came from the Budd Company indicating that Aroclor 1248 was present in each of the three samples taken by the Budd Company.

A map of the site and a list of sample numbers and locations are enclosed.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Region III - 6th & Walnut Sts.
Philadelphia, Pa. 19106

ORIGINAL
(Red)

SUBJECT: Trip Report- Budd Dump reinspection

DATE: SEP 15 1980

FROM: Linda Young Boornazian, Environmental Engineer *LYB*
Environmental Emergency Branch (3SA30)

TO: Bruce P. Smith, Chief *B. Smith*
Environmental Emergency Branch (3SA30)

On Wednesday, September 10, 1980, at 1:30 p.m. Walter Lee and I conducted a follow-up inspection with George Danilyw and Gary Bonner of DER at Budd Dump. Advanced Environmental, a company hired by the Budd Company to remove the drums and contaminated soil and take it to Cecos, had started removal of Mound #1 around August 25th.

During our investigation we found blackish-purple and reddish-brown contaminated soil and the remnants of three drums in Mound #1. This mound stood about four feet high.

Mound #2 was excavated into two mounds, one approximately four times larger than the other.

In the larger mound, Mound #2A, large amounts of black material still remained. This mound was excavated on all sides and was about 15 feet high. Eight drums and two five gallon pails were embedded in the mound.

In the smaller mound, Mound #2B, was not examined extensively for drums. Black contaminated soil was present in this mound.

I questioned a security guard as to what happened to the soil from the excavation of the original Mound #2. He explained that the dump trucks took it away with the other fill.

With this information we decided to check out the area where all the fill was taken. This area was 2 blocks away at the intersections of ~~Letal~~ *Global* and Geiger Roads across the street from Peabody & Wind Company. The owner of the property is unknown at this time.

This site was between 5 and 10 acres long and 100 feet wide. We walked around the area and found several drums on the far edge of the fill where the slope is downward. The slope appeared to have eroded into a marsh area. Black tar-like material that appeared to be the same as that found in Mound #2 was visually observed on this slope.

A storm sewer was found at the bottom of the slope further down.

ORIGINAL
(Red)

2

The State had taken a composite sample from the side wall in Mound #2. The analysis revealed a PCB concentration of 450 ppm.

The analysis sheet and a site map of the fill area are enclosed.

We recommend that extensive sampling be conducted at the original site around Mound #1 and Mound #2 and also the fill site. The sampling should be conducted in order to determine the boundaries of the contaminated area. This sampling may have been conducted by Budd Company. A strategy meeting was set up between the Budd Company and Philadelphia Industrial Development. Results of this meeting will determine if an EPA or State sampling inspection is necessary.

Enclosure

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Region III - 6th & Walnut Sts.

Philadelphia, Pa. 19106

ORIGINAL
(Red)

SUBJECT: Meeting Concerning Budd Dump

DATE: SEP 26 1980

FROM: Linda Young Boornazian, Environmental Engineer *LYB*
Environmental Emergency Branch (3SA30)

TO: Files

THRU: Bruce P. Smith, Chief *B. Smith*
Environmental Emergency Branch (3SA30)

On Thursday, September 18, 1980, a meeting was held at the Budd Company facility concerning a summary of past events and remedial action. Members of Budd Company, Weston, PDIC, DER, PIWU, and EPA were present. Enclosed is a copy of a map that represents the area in question. The dotted lines represent the mounds as seen on September 10, 1980.

The present state was depicted by the solid lines on the map. As can be seen from the map, the larger mounds were separated into twelve smaller piles of similar material. Composite sampling was conducted on each pile. The twelve piles are categorized as follows:

<u>File #</u>	<u>Description</u>
1,8,11	Less than 50 ppm- exact concentration known but not given
2	50-70 drums, above 50 ppm PCB
3-7,9,10,12	Questionable

Twelve composite samples were taken at the fill area site. The analysis revealed PCB's lower than 1 ppm.

A history of the Sandmeyer Lane site was also given. Between 1942-50, the government owned the property. Budd Company purchased the property in 1950. During 1950-1968 the Budd Company used the site as a disposal area. Materials that were used during that time period were hydraulic fluid, xylene, toluene, mineral spirits and kerosene. In 1968, the Budd Company sold the site to Philadelphia Department of Industrial Development and thus stopped dumping there.

The Budd Company has hired Weston to handle all the technical portions of the clean up.

ORIGINAL
(Red)

2

The remedial action decided upon is as follows:

Class 1 material: Materials above 50 ppm and all drum remnants will be hauled to Cecos. Budd will inform us who is hauling the material and when it is removed.

Class 2 material: Questionable material will be analyzed in order to determine where the material can safely be placed. Budd will contact Mr. Gee of PA DER when analysis is complete so he can tell them where to put it.

Class 3 material: Soil with a concentration of PCB's lower than 1 ppm. This material is to be left on-site and spread around.

Undisturbed Area: Will be scanned by a surface interference radar device. This device uses microwaves to determine depth and location of drums. This site will be cleaned up in the same fashion as described above.

Fill Area: This site will be resampled by Weston for organics, PCB's and heavy materials in order to determine if contamination was carried over to the fill site.

Gary Brown of DER called me on Tuesday, September 23rd. He informed me that their analysis of the sediment near the storm sewer in the fill area which leads to a tributary to Penny Pack Creek revealed a PCB concentration of 800 ppb. Sediment from the outfall on Sandmeyer Lane revealed a concentration of 1300 ppb.

Since the concentrations at the fill site are approximately 1 ppm, it appears no remedial removal type of remedial action will have to be taken. This will be confirmed by the sampling to be conducted by Weston. The State is requesting Budd to install two sediment collection basins in order to decrease PCB's from entering the storm sewer.

Budd Company seems to be very cooperative. I don't feel any need for enforcement action. I have informed Annapolis to hold the 3 "Budd Dump" samples and not analyze them unless told otherwise. A close monitor of Budd Company's activities will still continue.

cc J. Melvin 3EN32

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

DATE: February 11, 1981 Central Regional Lab, Region III

SUBJECT: Purgeable Organics by GC/MS; Budd Dump Samples
801119-01 - 04 (NEIC-023-026); 12/22/80 - 2/2/81FROM: Frederick Dreisch *FD* T. O. Munson, Ph.D. *Tom*
Chemist Chief, Organic Analysis UnitTO: James W. Marks
Chief, Lab SectionORIGINAL
(Red)

These samples were sent to NEIC Denver for preparation of hazardous material. The samples were collected on 8/21 and 8/22/80. Samples were received by NEIC on 8/29/80 according to chain of custody papers.

Analyzed the above samples by Method 624 for GC/MS analysis of volatile organics.

CRL#	NEIC#	Region#	Description (type)
801119-01	023	80082201	Mound #1 Black soil beneath drum
80119-02	024	80082102	Mound #2 Black tar like substance in puddle
80119-03	025	80082203	Mound #2 Black soil beneath dead vegetation
80119-04	026	-----	Reagent Blank

Analytical Results: Corrected values for NEIC 100x dil.

	801119	-01	-02	-03	-04	µg/l (ppb)
trichloroethylene		800	60,000	---	---	
cis or trans- dichloroethylene		1100	79,000	---	---	
xylene isomer		100-1000	1000-10000	---	---	
toluene		---	530	---	---	
unknown #1		100-1000	100-1000	---	---	
tetrachloroethylene		20	720	---	---	
vinyl chloride		---	100-1000	---	---	
1,1-dichloroethylene		---	330	---	---	
cyclohexane		---	100-1000	---	---	
ethyl benzene		---	2700	---	---	

Notes: Range values based upon relative response to 2-bromo-1-chloropropane @ 20 ppb.

FD:TM:jr

cc: Patricia Johnson

Quality Assurance

	<u>R-07</u>	<u>R-08</u>	<u>R-09</u>	<u>R-10</u>	<u>R-11</u>	<u>R-12</u>	<u>R-13</u>	<u>R-14</u>	<u>R-15</u>
Reagent Blank						✓		✓	
Method Blank		✓							
GC/MS Standards			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	ORIGINAL (Red) ✓	
FC-43 Calibration ✓									
Surrogate Spike			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
External Standards			✓						
System Blank	✓								
Field Duplicate									✓

Relative Standard Deviation for 7 runs 09-15. DA

	RSD%
Bromochloromethane	17.1
2-Bromo-1-chloropropane	30.9
1,4-Dichlorobutane	42.2

3308 East Chapel Hill/Nelson Highway
P.O. Box 12652
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Telephone: 919-549-8263
800-334-8525

MeadCompuChem

May 18, 1981

ORIGINAL
(Red)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
HWI/Sample Management Office
Post Office Box 818
Alexandria, Virginia 22313

Attention: Pat Patterson
Contracting Officer

Subject: Report of Data, EPA Contract 68-01-6076

Dear Mr. Patterson:

Enclosed herewith are the results of analytical work performed in accordance with the referenced contract.

This report covers 1 samples received by Mead Technology Laboratories on 3/10/81. These samples were identified as EPA Case Number 420.

If you have any questions regarding this package, please contact me at 800/334-8526 or 919/549-8263.

Sincerely,

K. V. McConnaghy

Kevin McConnaghy
Government Marketing Manager

KM/m

Enclosures

cc: EPA Region III
NEIC
EMSL - LV
Warren Arrington

NOTE: EPA Number C0188 (extract)
C/C Number 4324

ORIGINAL
(Red)

NOTE: SAMPLES WERE RECEIVED AS EXTRACTS. DATA
IS PRESENTED IN THE FOLLOWING FORMAT:

μg /VOLUME RECEIVED